What is claimed is:

1. A nonwoven fabric containing sheath-core type bicomponent fibers in each of which:

the sheath portion is formed by polyethylene, and the thickness of the sheath portion is changed irregularly and at random along the axial direction and circular direction of the fiber;

the core portion is formed by polyester, and the configuration of the core portion is not substantially changed along the axial direction of the fiber.

- 2. The nonwoven fabric according to claim 1 wherein the sheathcore type bicomponent fiber is continuous.
- 3. The nonwoven fabric according to claim 1 wherein the polyethylene is the mixture of the first polyethylene polymerized by metallocene catalyst and the second polyethylene polymerized by Ziegler-Natta catalyst.
- 4. The nonwoven fabric according to claim 3 wherein the second polyethylene is low density polyethylene.
- 5. The sheath-core type bicomponent fiber which is provided into claim 1.
- 6. A composite material comprised of the nonwoven fabric of claim 1 and a polyolefin film, which is adhering the nonwoven fabric to the polyolefin film by melting or softening the sheath portion.
 - 7. A method of the nonwoven fabric comprised of:

preparing the polyester, and the polyethylene mixed the first polyethylene polymerized by metallocene catalyst and the second

polyethylene polymerized by Ziegler-Natta catalyst;

providing the polyester to each core hole of sheath-core type spinning holes and the polyethylene to each sheath hole of the sheathcore type spinning holes;

accumulating the sheath-core type bicomponent continuous fibers obtained by melt spinning the polyester and the polyethylene from the sheath-core type spining holes.

- 8. The method of the nonwoven fabric according to claim 7 wherein the melt flow rate (MFR) of the polyethylene is 16-21 grams per 10 minutes.
- 9. The method of the nonwoven fabric according to claim 7 wherein the melt spinning speed is at a rate of 3000-4000 meters per a minute.